



Hongkong Daily Press.

Experiments on Humans
Boril have proved the
body-building power of
Boril to be from 10 to 20
times the amount taken.

Boril

ESTABLISHED 1857.

NO. 16283, 第三十三年九月一號 HONGKONG, FRIDAY, AUGUST 9TH, 1912. 五界體 號九月八日二十九百零九年英港香

PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

INTIMATIONS

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY

PORTLAND CEMENT,
In Casks 375 lbs. net
In Bags 250 lbs. net
SHEWAN, TOME & CO.,
General Managers
Hongkong, 29th April, 1904.



MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAI SHA.
(MITSU BISHI CO.)
COAL DEPARTMENT
SOLE PROPRIETORS of TAKASIMA,
OCHI, MUTABE, YOSHINOTANI,
HOJO, KANADA, NAMAZU, SAYO,
SHINNEW and KAMITAMADA
Collieries.

AGENTS FOR
KISHIDAKE, SAKITO AND OYUBARI
Coals

HEAD OFFICE.—MARUNOUCHI,
TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES.—NAGASAKI,
MOJI, KARATSU, WAKAMATSU,
OTARI, MURORAN, KOBE, OSAKA,
SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, HANKOW.

Cable address for shore, "IWASAKI."
Codes: A1, ABC 5th Ed., Western Union
AGENCIES:

YOKOHAMA: M. ASADA, Eq.
CHINKIANG: MEISS, GEARING & CO.
MANILA: MORRIS, MACDONALD & CO.
SINGAPORE: MORRIS, BOONCO, LTD.

For Particulars, apply to—

Y. SHIBUYA,
Manager,
No. 2, Pedder Street, Hongkong

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1912. [616]

SIEU TING
SURGEON DENTIST.
No. 10, DAAGUILAR STREET

TERMS VERY MODERATE
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1905. [465]

NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY popular English Manufacturers, In all
Bores and Sizes.

SMOKELESS POWDERS and CHILLET
SHOTS. From No. 10 to SSSG at \$6, \$7,
and \$7.50 per 100, SPORTING REQUISITES
and AIR GUNS in Variety.

Inspection Invited.

WM. SCHMIDT & CO.
Hongkong, 25th October, 1906. [575]

SINGON & CO.

Established A.D. 1880.
IRON, Steel, Metal and Hardware Merchants
Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig
Iron and Foundry, Coke Importers, General
Storekeepers and Shipchandlers. Nos. 35 & 37
FIRE LOOMS STREET (2nd St. west of Central
Market). Telephone No. 515 [584]

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY
LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.—
6.00 a.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.35 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 3.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.—
4.45 p.m. and 9.00 p.m. 9.45 to 11.30 p.m.
every 15 minutes.

SUNDAYS.—
7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Cars at 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des
Vaux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON
General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th June 1911. [527]

S.M.R.



SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE BETWEEN
THE FAR EAST AND EUROPE, VIA DAIREN.

SHANGHAI TO LONDON IN 134 DAYS.

The S.M.R. Mail Steamers (equipped with wireless telegraph and carrying a qualified surgeon on board) leave the S.M.R. Whampoo Wharf, Shanghai, every Monday and Wednesday, connecting with the S.M.R. Express Train Service leaving Dairen every Sunday, Wednesday, and Friday, in conjunction with the Trans-Siberian Express Service at Chahchow.

Steamer Fares.—Single \$40; return (available for 3 months), \$64.

Express Train Fares.—Dairen to Changchun, £23.45 (including Express Extra Fee).

Tickets and information at all the Offices of the INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR & EXPRESS TRAINS Co. and Messrs. THOS. COOK & SON; the NIPPON YOUNI KAISHA, Shanghai; the REISENBUREAU DER HAMBURG AMERIKALINIE; the NORDESK REISENBUREAU; or direct from the

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY CO.,

DAIREN.

Tel. Add.: "MANTSU." Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed., A1, and Lieber's.

FUSHUN COAL

THE BEST STRAMMING COAL IN THE FAR EAST.

Fresh stocks always on hand at Dairen, Newchwang, Port Arthur, and Tientsin Depots, and also at Chefoo, Shanghai, Singapore, and Penang.

MINING DEPARTMENT,

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY CO.,

DAIREN.

Tel. Add.: "MANTTSU." Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed., A1, and Lieber's.

[237]

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

Telegraphic Address—"DOCK," Yokohama.
Codes used:—A.B.C. 4th, 5th Edition, Lieber's, Scott's, A. 1, and Watkin's.

DRY DOCK DEPARTMENT.—Telephone No. 376, 506, or 681.

No. 1 DOCK. | No. 2 DOCK. | No. 3 DOCK.
Docking Length 515 ft. Docking Length 376 ft. Docking Length 481 ft.

Every description of repair work is undertaken. A large assortment of material including tall shafts are kept in stock. Two powerful tow boats, floating derrick to lift 45 tons, pneumatic, electric, hydraulic plants, etc. Manufacturers of engines, boilers, tugs, lighters, constructional steel work, etc. Tenders on short notice by letter or cable.

WAREHOUSE DEPARTMENT:

106 buildings, principally of brick and steel, 358 entrances. 13 buildings are private bonded warehouses. Floor area 75,343 square yards, or 15,15 acres.

Custom-house brokerage and insurance undertaken. Rates moderate.

Mooring Basin, 500 feet by 180 feet by 25 feet deep, adjoining the docks and warehouses.

[1706]

TO BOOK BUYERS.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO ADD TO YOUR LIBRARY.

TO MAKE ROOM FOR NEW STOCK WE HAVE SET ASIDE A NUMBER OF

COLONIAL NOVELS

WHICH WE WILL SUPPLY IN

CLOTH BINDING

for \$1.00 each.

YOU THUS GET A 6/- NOVEL FOR \$1.00.

This Price includes your initials, or any lettering on the back.

This Offer stands for a short time only.

Order now and get a book bound in cloth binding.

Order now and get a book bound in cloth binding.

Order now and get a book bound in cloth binding.

Order now and get a book bound in cloth binding.

Order now and get a book bound in cloth binding.

Order now and get a book bound in cloth binding.

Order now and get a book bound in cloth binding.

Order now and get a book bound in cloth binding.

Order now and get a book bound in cloth binding.

Order now and get a book bound in cloth binding.

Order now and get a book bound in cloth binding.

Order now and get a book bound in cloth binding.

Order now and get a book bound in cloth binding.

Order now and get a book bound in cloth binding.

Order now and get a book bound in cloth binding.

Order now and get a book bound in cloth binding.

Order now and get a book bound in cloth binding.

Order now and get a book bound in cloth binding.

Order now and get a book bound in cloth binding.

Order now and get a book bound in cloth binding.

Order now and get a book bound in cloth binding.

Order now and get a book bound in cloth binding.

Order now and get a book bound in cloth binding.

Order now and get a book bound in cloth binding.

Order now and get a book bound in cloth binding.

Order now and get a book bound in cloth binding.

Order now and get a book bound in cloth binding.

Order now and get a book bound in cloth binding.

Order now and get a book bound in cloth binding.

Order now and get a book bound in cloth binding.

Order now and get a book bound in cloth binding.

Order now and get a book bound in cloth binding.

Order now and get a book bound in cloth binding.

Order now and get a book bound in cloth binding.

Order now and get a book bound in cloth binding.

Order now and get a book bound in cloth binding.

Order now and get a book bound in cloth binding.

Order now and get a book bound in cloth binding.

Order now and get a book bound in cloth binding.

Order now and get a book bound in cloth binding.

Order now and get a book bound in cloth binding.

Order now and get a book bound in cloth binding.

Order now and get a book bound in cloth binding.

Order now and get a book bound in cloth binding.

Order now and get a book bound in cloth binding.

Order now and get a book bound in cloth binding.

Order now and get a book bound in cloth binding.

Order now and get a book bound in cloth binding.

Order now and get a book bound in cloth binding.

Order now and get a book bound in cloth binding.

Order now and get a book bound in cloth binding.

Order now and get a book bound in cloth binding.

Order now and get a book bound in cloth binding.

Order now and get a book bound in cloth binding.

Order now and get a book bound in cloth binding.

Order now and get a book bound in cloth binding.

Order now and get a book bound in cloth binding.

Order now and get a book bound in cloth binding.

Order now and get a book bound in cloth binding.

Order now and get a book bound in cloth binding.

Order now and get a book bound in cloth binding.

Order now and get a book bound in cloth binding.

Order now and get a book bound in cloth binding.

Order now and get a book bound in cloth binding.

Order now and get a book

INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS

BRANDY

Our Brandies are
GUARANTEED
TO BE

PURE GRAPE
SPIRIT.Per cent. Per
of 1d. per Bot.

A—SUPERIOR PALE, Red Capsule	... ... ...	... \$23.40 2.45
B—SUPERIOR OLD COGNAC, Red Capsule	... ... ...	... 31.40 2.70
WATSON'S * * COGNAC, Gold Capsule	... ... ...	... 31.40 2.70
C—SUPERIOR OLD LIQUEUR COGNAC, Gold Capsule	... ... ...	... 37.40 3.20
D—VERY FINE OLD PALE LIQUEUR COGNAC, Gold and White Capsule	... ... ...	... 43.40 3.70
D—FINEST OLD BROWN BRANDY, Gold and White Capsule	... ... ...	... 49.40 4.20

(The above Prices include duty.)

**A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED,**
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

23

DEATH.

On the 5th ult., at Dulwich, JAMES MACLEAN, formerly of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, aged 55.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10a, DES VŒUX ROAD C.

LONDON OFFICE: 181, Fleet Street, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, AUGUST 9TH, 1912.

THESE are some good people who imagine that the East, and especially the Far East, is a sink of iniquity. This is an old belief, which has been spread more widely, we fear, by KIRKIN's well-known song of Mandala. We are not prepared to defend the moral standards of the East generally, nor are we inclined to enter into a detailed comparison of the Far East with such centres of sanctity and righteousness as London and Paris, Liverpool and Glasgow, Berlin and Buda Pesth, Amsterdam and Naples; but when we come across a book like "The White Slave Market," published by a reputable house like Messrs. STANLEY PAUL & Co., holding up Hongkong and the Far Eastern Colonies to the opprobrium and condemnation of the world at large, we are compelled, reluctantly, we confess, to take up the cudgels in defence of the fair fame of our Colony. We use the word "reluctantly," because it is impossible to discuss what is euphemistically referred to as "the social evil" without using words and referring to facts which most of us would willingly avoid in the day's work. It should also be said, by way of preliminary, that we do not set ourselves the disagreeable task of analysing the book in question because we wish to uphold any system of immorality as such, or because we do not sympathise with the objects of the good-hearted people at home who are striving so bravely to stop the immoral traffic in white women. Our sympathies are entirely with the anti-slavery movement, and we cannot express too strongly our condemnation of the fiends in human shape—they can scarcely be called men and women—who entrap, corrupt, enslave and traffic in young girls and women, who, after all, are somebody's sisters or daughters. It is painful enough to see women go down to the uttermost depths with their eyes open. But it is a thousand times worse to see innocent young girls deliberately ruined and then sold into a bondage of dishonour that is worse than death, without being able to invoke the

law in their defence. It is, we fear, impossible to hope for that ideal state when there shall be no more sin, no more immorality, for in spite of the teaching of Christianity, and in spite of the influence of every other system of religion or ethics, modern civilisation has not removed all mankind far above the moral standards of Babylon and Pompeii. There is, doubtless, less tendency to parade the nuclear and the obscene, but most men and women of the world know that beneath the surface of society there is foulness and corruption, and that no one class can really point the finger of scorn at the other, though there is a tendency nowadays—and it appears in "The White Slave Market"—to maintain the view that it is the poorer and so-called lower classes who suffer at the hands of the others. "The White Slave Market" is the joint production of Mrs. ARCHIBALD MACKIRDY (OLIVE CHRISTIAN MALVEY) and W. N. WILLIS. Mr. WILLIS, we understand, was formerly a Member of Parliament in New South Wales. The "facts," so-called, are supplied by Mr. WILLIS; the writing of the book was undertaken by Mrs. MACKIRDY at the reiterated request of the publishers, and she explains that she has toned down many of Mr. WILLIS' expressions. Obviously, she was unable to check by personal observation the statements of "fact"; she had to accept them as correct, and Mr. WILLIS' credentials as a former Labour Member of Parliament in a British Colony were accepted, apparently, as all-sufficient. It would appear from the internal evidence of the book that Mr. WILLIS made his tour of the Far East—from Shanghai and Manila to Hongkong, Singapore, Bangkok and Rangoon, for the sole purpose of compiling this work. That, we think, is the impression sought to be created. We recollect someone passing through Hongkong about two or three years ago on a freight steamer, informing us that he was taking the voyage for the benefit of his health and had been commissioned to write a book of this description. Whether our visitor was Mr. WILLIS we cannot now be certain, but the book we are dealing with is just such as might be written by a credulous globetrotter whose time at the ports is much too limited to enable him to verify half the travellers' tales that might be told to him in a voyage from port to port. There is much that is general in the portions that he contributes, some that is particular; and we do not think Mr. WILLIS was in such a hurry that he could not have verified some, at least, of his "facts." We mention this at the outset because there is far too much of the slapdash Colonial style in his writing, a tendency to exaggerate where, unfortunately, no exaggeration was needed, and also a tendency to accept and pass on uncorroborated statement, picturesque, truly, strikingly picturesque, but inclined to raise doubts as to accuracy in the minds of those who know the East as well as Mr. WILLIS, even if they have not actually trodden the slimy under-region to which he devoted his attention so assiduously. We are compelled to pass over his palpable ignorance on matters of detail relating to the Far East, merely mentioning a few to indicate what we mean. For instance, he refers to "The French Colony of Sigon" (sic); in one place he refers to the Straits Settlements amongst other places and the "Federated Malay States (including Singapore)"; and we are given the geographical information that "The Dutch own Java; Sumatra, Siam and Borneo are divided up, but still the British are predominant" [in the Eastern Archipelago]. We do not wish to quibble, and merely mention these items to show what manner of observant tourist Mr. WILLIS was when in this region of the globe. These are mere slips of the pen, and, taken in conjunction with some of the statements he makes, raise in our mind doubts as to the authenticity of a large portion of the book.

When dealing with a question like the social evil, it is highly desirable that its critics should be accurate. We are willing to concede that there is much immorality in the Far East. But it is not to establish a purer moral atmosphere that Mr. WILLIS sets out. His primary object, we take it, is to put a stop to "the white slave traffic," especially so far as it is followed in the Far East—in such places as Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai. According to Mr. WILLIS' bad as Hongkong may be, accused as is Shanghai, Singapore is the chief market place of the trafficker in "white" human flesh. One of his chapters is entitled, "The Pimp's Club at Singapore," and perhaps the most lurid part of the book is contained in the narrative of a "Madame V." the keeper of a *maison de plaisir* in Malay Street in that port. It may be true that these inhuman traders find a market in the Far East; but we are not prepared to believe it on Mr. WILLIS' so-called

evidence. He writes, for instance: "Hundreds—perhaps thousands—of innocent girls are yearly decoyed to the East, there to succumb inevitably to disease and horrid death. In another place, he states that in Malay Street—the Yoshiwara district of Singapore, we should explain—that there are 510 Babylonian houses, each containing from 8 to 30 women of ill-repute"; "There are no less than 80 well-known pimps who flourish in Singapore alone, and congregate in their open club—known to all who care to know"; "Singapore is the burial ground of thousands upon thousands of unfortunate white girls. . . . They are decoyed to the East, there to be sold, hundreds of European girls yearly"; and yet, on another page, he states that the authorities do not allow any woman of British nationality to lead an openly immoral life in Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Delhi, Rangoon, Burma, Penang, Singapore, Ceylon, Shanghai or Borneo. They are shipped at once to London or America, and he adds, "it is a splendid policy for a nation to adopt." Nevertheless, in other portions of his writings, he leaves it to be inferred that English girls are decoyed to the British Colonies and sold into a life of shame. The quotations we have made are, of course, self-evidently inaccurate, to give them no stronger condemnation, to those of us who know the Far East; but it so happens that we are able to give statistics which prove Mr. WILLIS' inaccuracy. If the lowest of Mr. WILLIS' figures are taken, there should be at least 4,000 women in Malay Street, Singapore—and the inference he wishes to create is that they are mostly white women. What are the facts? In the whole of the Straits Settlements there were at the census last year 2,817 women living openly immoral lives. Of these, 1,820 were in Singapore. Of these 1,820, only a very small number were white women; not one was British. In the whole of the Federated Malay States, the total number was 3,308. Of these, 114 were Malays, 2,230 Chinese, 21 Indians, 943 belonged to other races (probably mostly Japanese), but we believe we are correct in stating that none of them was American or European. It is undesirable to labour this reference to Mr. WILLIS' "facts." We think we have said enough to show that his statements are, at least, grossly exaggerated; and not even the statement of Bishop OLDHAM, that, "Every boat that comes to Singapore brings its quota of human freight in the form of these unfortunate, maimed girls, nearly all of whom go into Malay Street and are borne out again only to be buried," will make us believe that the "white slave traffic" finds the southern Colony one of its best markets. Mr. WILLIS has something to say in praise of himself, but inclined to raise doubts as to accuracy in the minds of those who know the East as well as Mr. WILLIS, even if they have not actually trodden the slimy under-region to which he devoted his attention so assiduously. We are compelled to pass over his palpable ignorance on matters of detail relating to the Far East, merely mentioning a few to indicate what we mean. For instance, he refers to "The French Colony of Sigon" (sic); in one place he refers to the Straits Settlements amongst other places and the "Federated Malay States (including Singapore)"; and we are given the geographical information that "The Dutch own Java; Sumatra, Siam and Borneo are divided up, but still the British are predominant" [in the Eastern Archipelago]. We do not wish to quibble, and merely mention these items to show what manner of observant tourist Mr. WILLIS was when in this region of the globe. These are mere slips of the pen, and, taken in conjunction with some of the statements he makes, raise in our mind doubts as to the authenticity of a large portion of the book.

When dealing with a question like the social evil, it is highly desirable that its critics should be accurate. We are willing to concede that there is much immorality in the Far East. But it is not to establish a purer moral atmosphere that Mr. WILLIS sets out. His primary object, we take it, is to put a stop to "the white slave traffic," especially so far as it is followed in the Far East—in such places as Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai. According to Mr. WILLIS' bad as Hongkong may be, accused as is Shanghai, Singapore is the chief market place of the trafficker in "white" human flesh. One of his chapters is entitled, "The Pimp's Club at Singapore," and perhaps the most lurid part of the book is contained in the narrative of a "Madame V." the keeper of a *maison de plaisir* in Malay Street in that port. It may be true that these inhuman traders find a market in the Far East; but we are not prepared to believe it on Mr. WILLIS' so-called

trade. There is no need to quote their suggestions; we readily agree with all that is proposed, and are prepared to admit that the further suggestions they make—but which are contrary to the views held by the same-timorous but impracticable, people who, in former days, supported Exeter Hall—for the better supervision of the unfortunate women who live by immorality and to keep down the disease which is one of the inevitable evils of the life. The world is still a long way off from celibacy; and human nature being what it is, and neither education nor religion having yet proved effective in making all men and women moral or inducing the exercise of self-control, it seems to us to be folly and worse not to grapple with the social evil in a business-like fashion. Mrs. MACKIRDY and women of her class and training do not wish to make vice attractive. They wish to check the evil at its source—if they can; and the pity of it is that in the present instance she is in harness with an unskilled observer, who has obviously misled her. Their book will undoubtedly create a very wrong impression of the state of affairs in the Far Eastern Colonies, and for that reason its publication is to be regretted.

The Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd., announce an interim dividend of one dollar per share.

Lieut.-Colonel A. Mullins has been appointed to command the Royal Artillery of South China.

Mr. J. W. L. Oliver, who was a few years ago Naval Store Officer in Hongkong, and was lent about fifteen months ago for service under the Canadian Government, resumes his duties as naval store officer at Devonport this month.

A telegram from Santiago de Chile states that the newspaper *Union* in an article urges upon the Government the advisability of inquiring into the prospects of promoting trade between Chili and Japan on the basis of an exchange of Japanese coal and Chilean nitrates.

News has been received that Mr. Hassan el Arculli, third son of Mr. A. F. Arculli, the well-known army contractor and merchant in this Colony, has successfully passed his final examination in Medicine in the Liverpool University and obtained the Diploma of M.B. and Ch.B.

The Times Engineering Contract List states that tenders are invited, amongst others, for the following contract, which is open till September 2nd:—Hanoi Post and Telegraph Department.—Ten years' mail contract between Haiphong and Hongkong. Deposit £400. (Particulars, Direction des Postes.)

The Directors of the Manila Railway recommend a dividend of 1 per cent. on the preference stock for the year 1911. It may be noted that there has been no previous distribution on this class of capital, and the announcement now made may be regarded as marking a distinct advance in the Company's fortunes.

The Commissioner of Customs at Shanghai, referring in his report to the enormous number of people who took passage to Shanghai on the Yangtze steamers from the disturbed regions last year, says it is questionable whether a large percentage of the huge sums paid by refugees as passage-money ever reached the coffers of the steamer company concerned.

Captain C. G. Woodhouse, 2 Indian officers, 1 sub-assistant surgeon, 148 N.C.O.'s and men and 12 followers, 128th Baluchistan Infantry, returned to Kepong from Pingshan and She Kong Mu on 6th inst., and Captain J. C. Gretton, 4 Indian officers, 1 sub-assistant surgeon, 151 N.C.O.'s and men and 11 followers, 128th Infantry, proceeded to Pingshan on 6th inst., for duty.

An important Japanese contract has been obtained by Messrs. Dick, Kerr & Co., Ltd., of London and Preston. They have obtained from a Japanese hydroelectric power company what is described as probably the largest order for water-driven alternators which has been placed in Great Britain. The order covers six alternators, each of 7,775 K.V.A. capacity, representing over 60,000 h.p.

At the seventh day's sale of the Taylor Art Collection at Christie's on 9th ult., the Chinese enamelled porcelain provided a sensation. A famille verte vase, 10in. high, of the Kang Ho period, opened with a bid of 500gs. Quickly the thousands came, and Messrs. Duveen carried off the prize at 6,900gs. This was an immense rise in the value of the vase, which was originally in the Lyne-Stephen collection, and passed out of it in 1895 for 310gs. A set of three vases of Chinese porcelain with the Louis XVI. marks sold for 3,000gs. On 10th ult. the highest prices were made for a pair of famille-rose vases and covers, Kien-Lung, £735 (Sparks); and a famille-rose cistern, Kien-Lung, 2315 (Duracher).

Burglaries have been very numerous in the Colony lately. One of the latest sufferers is Mr. B. Layton, who, we hear, was relieved on Wednesday night of property to the value of about \$300.

Prof. J. W. Jenks, of Cornell University, has been offered the position of financial adviser to the Chinese Government. Prof. Jenks was considered as the currency reform adviser, but on account of international politics was not accepted, the Powers recommending Vissering instead. Prof. Jenks knows Chinese finances thoroughly and has written several books on the subject.

We take the following from a Straits contemporary:—It is reported of Mr. Claude Severn, Colonial Secretary of Hongkong, that upon one occasion, when taking the service in Taiping Church, he had to announce the anthem, "It is a good thing to go into the House of the Lord," by Dr. Bridge. This is how it had to read: "It is a good thing—Bridge."

In the course of a report on medical, surgical, and dental articles in China, the American Consul-General at Hongkong states that there are indications that European trade in such lines is likely to be seriously threatened in the near future by Japanese and other Asiatic production, but high-grade practitioners will constantly demand American or European equipment, and the increased use of all such goods in connection with the changing life and manner of living in China affords a constantly widening market for manufacturers in these lines which merits attention. There has been also a most satisfactory and significant growth of the trade in foreign medicines in China during the past few years, and the attention of manufacturers and exporters of medicines and medical preparations should be given to the field.

ARMY PROMOTIONS.

The following extracts are from the *London Gazette*, dated 12th July, 1912:—Lieut. Reginald M. Cross, Royal Artillery, to be General Staff Officer, 3rd Grade, vice Captain W. H. Johnston, Royal Engineers. Dated 11th July, 1912. Royal Garrison Artillery.—Major Henry L. Kirke, to be Lieut.-Colonel, vice T. L. Cockhead, D.S.O. Dated 13th July, 1912.

Army Pay Department.—Captain Francis J. Bowen, Paymaster, to be Major. Dated 13th July, 1912.

ARMY COMMAND IN INDIA.

The King has approved the appointment of Lieut.-Gen. Sir John Eccles Nixon, K.C.B., to an Army command in India, which will become vacant on October 30th next, in consequence of the retirement of Gen. Sir E. G. Barrow from the command of the Southern Army. Lieut.-Gen. Sir J. E. Nixon, was last employed in command of the Peshawar Division. He entered the services in 1875, and was for three years in the King's Own Scottish Borderers before joining his present force. He has filled a large number of appointments on the staff, and has the Afghan, Mabud, Waziri, Chitral, North-West Frontier of India, and Boer campaigns to his credit.

THE SIBERIAN MAILS.

COMPLAINTS OF RECENT DELAYS.

Mr. S. Murata, the Superintendent of Foreign Mails at Kobe, writes to the papers as follows:—"Since the beginning of January last, mails sent to Germany via Siberia from Kobe or other ports in Japan appear to be reaching there very irregularly. For instance, mails that used to arrive at Hamburg three times a week were received only twice or once a week. It also happened sometimes that letters coming from Germany by the same route were received here with similar irregularity. As yet, no information as to the cause of these delays has been given by the authorities at Berlin, and the Department of Communications, Tokyo, is now pressing them in the matter.

Recent disturbances among the workers in England seem to have, in some measure, affected the postal service in that country. We have this day [July 20th] received information, under date of June 12th, from the General Post Office, London, to the effect that, owing to the labour troubles, mails to be sent per steamer *Majestic* were forwarded per steamer *Adriatic*, leaving on June 13th. These ships are understood to be Atlantic liners, but the mails referred to above must have contained some correspondence coming to Japan by the way of America.

But this communication does not explain why, for some weeks past, except on one occasion, no London mails have come through to Japan, via Siberia, on Fridays, while those due on other days have come through regularly.

A Calcutta paper states it has been practically settled that the European commercial community of Calcutta will be allotted four seats in Lord Carnichael's Council, one for the Chamber of Commerce generally and one each for tea, jute, and mines. This is just half the representation the Chamber asked for, but *Krapp* considers if the franchise is intelligently and conscientiously used the European commercial influence in the Council should be a powerful one.

TELEGRAMS.

[“DAILY PRESS” EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

THE FUNERAL OF THE EMPEROR OF JAPAN.

TOKYO, August 8th. The funeral of the Emperor Mutsuhito, which takes place on the 13th proximo, will be from 8 p.m. to midnight. Six white oxen will draw the carriage, and the new Emperor will walk in the procession.

A FRANCO-JAPANESE BANK.

TOKYO, August 8th. The Ministers of Finance and Foreign Affairs have formally approved the articles of the proposed Franco-Japanese Bank.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCEY.]

THE IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, August 8th. Parliament has adjourned until October 7th.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE AND THE INSURANCE ACT.

WORKING SMOOTHLY AND SUCCESSFULLY.

LONDON, August 8th.

TELEGRAMS. TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

A PAN-ISLAMIC MOVEMENT.

"SAVAGELY ANTI-BRITISH" AND PRO-German.

London, August 8th.

A Karachi telegram states that the *Sind Gazette* says that a fanatical Pan-Islamic monthly magazine, printed in English and published in Tokyo, is being secretly circulated among Mahomedans in Sind, and apparently also throughout India and in all Mahomedan countries. It is bitterly, even savagely, anti-British, saying that British policy has procured the downfall of Islamic nations in Europe, Africa and Asia, while, on the other hand, Germany, supported by Austria, has intervened to protect them from utter annihilation. Therefore, the whole of Islam should rally to war under the standard of Germany.

AMERICAN PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION.

THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE.

London, August 8th.

Reuter's correspondent at New York telegraphs that Mr. Woodrow Wilson, in accepting the Democratic candidacy for the Presidency, denounced the special privileges and excessive private initiative controlling common affairs. He advocated a steady revision of the tariff downwards, making dearness of living an important issue. With regard to labour, he favoured universal co-partnership, and he also urged the revival of the merchant marine, as without ships the Panama Canal was ridiculous.

MR. ROOSEVELT'S NOMINATION.

The Progressive Convention has nominated Mr. Roosevelt for the Presidency and Governor Johnson of California for the Vice-Presidency.

There was a frenzy of enthusiasm lasting an hour.

A delegate, Miss Adams, said the New Party was the American exponent of a world-wide movement for social justice.

NEW ATLANTIC RECORD.

BY MOTOR-LAUNCH.

London, August 8th.

A new Atlantic record has been created by the 35ft. motor-launch *Detroit*, which has done the voyage from New York to Queenstown in 21½ days, consuming 900 gallons of gasoline. The voyage was stormy throughout.

The motor-launch is proceeding to St. Petersburg.

THE TEST MATCH.

London, August 8th.

The test match has been drawn. There was no play yesterday, owing to the rain.

HOME CRICKET.

London, August 8th.

The following results are telegraphed:—

Warwickshire v. Worcestershire, at Birmingham. Drawn.

Derbyshire v. Essex, at Derby. Abandoned on account of the rain.

Gloucestershire v. Somersetshire, at Bristol. Abandoned.

Kent v. Hants at Canterbury. Abandoned.

Lancashire v. Yorkshire, at Manchester. Drawn.

Sussex v. Middlesex, at Brighton. Drawn.

Surrey v. Notts, at the Oval. Drawn.

Leicestershire v. Northamptonshire, at Leicester. Drawn.

A SWIMMING RECORD.

London, August 8th.

Hatfield won the 500 yards swimming championship at Weston-super-mare in 6mins. 18 4-5secs. He completed the 500 metres in 6mins. 56 4-5secs., thus creating a world's record.

A TERRIBLE MASSACRE.

London, August 8th.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PENAL SERVITUDE FOR SUFFRAGETTES.

London, August 8th.

Two suffragettes, named Mary Leigh and Gladys Evans, have been sentenced at Dublin to five years' penal servitude in connection with the outrage at the Theatre on the occasion of the Prime Minister's recent visit to Ireland, when a partially successful attempt was made to destroy the Theatre by fire in order to prevent Mr. Asquith speaking in it.

MONTENEGRO AND TURKEY.

London, August 8th.

A message from Cetinje says Montenegro has replied stiffly to the complaints made by Turkey and insists that no Montenegrin soldiers were in Turkish territory and that the recent encounter was the result of continuous provocation by Turkey.

TURKEY AND ALBANIA.

London, August 8th.

The dissolution of the Turkish Chamber has apparently calmed the Albanians, who have abandoned the intention of marching to Uskuk.

A state of siege has been proclaimed at Salonika.

CANTON.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

August 7th.

CONDITION OF THE CITY.

Just at present the city looks as quiet and peaceful as ever it was. Business is going on steadily and the streets have their usual hum. Not for a long time have things looked so well. There are no bodies of soldiers marching about, and the police are not much in evidence, while the people have lost the dejected and frightened appearance they had when there was trouble in the wind. Jewellers and curio merchants have filled up again their show cases which were empty for a long time, and all things seem to be going smoothly. On top of this the price of rice has gone down and more trade is coming into the city from the delta. In short, if Canton remains peaceful there is a good time in store.

LI FOOK LAM.

In response to the petitions from residents and merchants in Honan to keep General Li in his old position, the Governor has stated that he is very anxious to keep him from resigning and that he can almost say that General Li will be retained in the face of all difficulties. He thanks the people of Honan for the good opinion they have of Li Fook Lam, and assures them that at all events the peace of the island is assured, and if Li is employed elsewhere a capable and trustworthy man will be appointed to the charge. It is something new and not a little strange to find the people enthusiastic so much over a man who not much more than a year ago was one of the most dreaded pirates and robbers on the delta. But he well deserves their good opinions, for he has been faithful to the Government ever since they recognised him and his men as a part of the army.

MERCHANTS' VOLUNTEER CORPS.

After the Revolution the merchants of the city formed, at their own expense, a Volunteer Corps to protect their interests in case of trouble or looting. These men were well armed and clothed and well trained, and the corps has still been kept up, though now it forms part of the regular army. Two days ago these men marched to the North Parade Ground for shooting and training, and made a highly creditable show. Their shooting was well above the average, and they proved themselves a force which would help greatly in time of need. They spent some time in camp at this quarter.

CANTON MINT BUREAU.

To-day, the Chinese papers are highly indignant at what is called the "Mint Bureau," an office which was opened on the first of the month where notes could be changed into silver without trouble, the idea being to improve the value of the paper currency. People could go and get any amount up to \$100 changed by presenting themselves here in order; but now, on the excuse of crowding, people are only allowed to change one dollar, and before doing so they have to go to another office in the Eight Banner Settlement and get a bamboo stick. This office is a long distance away from the Mint Bureau, and the reducing of the amount to one dollar has made it hardly worth while for people to make the

SCHOOL PRIZE DISTRIBUTION.

SPEECH BY H.E. THE GOVERNOR.

The prize distribution in connection with the Anglo-Chinese district schools and the Anglo-Indian School took place at Yaumati School yesterday morning, H.E. the Governor being in attendance and presenting the prizes. Mr. J. R. Wood, Director of Education, presided, and there were also present: Mr. R. C. Barlow, supervisor of schools, Messrs. W. Curwen, headmaster of Wentsai School, A. Morris, headmaster of Saipingpu School, and Mr. S. Moore, headmaster of Yaumati School.

The proceedings began by the reading of the school reports, from which the following summaries are extracted.

The report on Wentsai School stated that several important changes had taken place in the organisation curriculum and internal working of the school. As regards organisation the school had been brought into line with Queen's College, both in English and Chinese. An age limit had been instituted, no applicant over 14 being admitted to Class VIII., whereas in former years pupils up to 21 were sometimes allowed to enter. The report showed a satisfactory record in work and attendance.

The report on Saipingpu School stated that the school had been practically full for the whole year. A large number of boys entered Queen's College after the new year holidays, and the "remove" classes which up to that time consisted of four divisions were reduced to two divisions.

The report on the work of the Yaumati District School stated that the average attendance of the school for the year was slightly below that for the preceding one and was accounted for in the first place by the alterations to the building and in the second by disease. The hope was expressed that scholars and parents on that side of the water would make a united effort to bring to the notice of their friends and relatives the additional facilities for education now afforded by that school.

The CHAIRMAN then asked His Excellency to present the prizes to the pupils of the District Schools and lower grade schools and to present the certificates for the Government scholarships.

After these had been handed over to the winners, the head boy of Wentsai School, on behalf of the school, was given the custody of the Hygiene Shield won by the School.

His Excellency then addressed the gathering. He said—Boys and masters of the district schools.—The reports that have been read are very satisfactory, but the most notable feature is the success of the Wentsai District School, in winning the Sir Mathew Nathan Hygiene Challenge Shield. This is the first time that a district school has been successful in this competition, and this success argues well for the teaching of the school staff. I notice in the report of the Director of Education for the year 1911 that a weakness of competitors in the Scholarship Examinations for Queen's College in the subject of mathematics is commented upon. I trust all you boys will endeavour to repair this weak spot. Mathematics is, as I need hardly tell you, a most important subject that you should earnestly pursue. No mention is made in the reports of the success or otherwise in your studies of the Chinese language. Most of you boys will, I presume, endeavour to earn a livelihood as clerks and interpreters in the Government service in this Colony, or in mercantile firms, or in the service of the Chinese Government, and while a knowledge of English is valuable, it is not invaluable unless it is coupled with a knowledge of the Chinese language. I want you to remember that. It is a point that I have had occasion to impress upon audiences on various occasions when distributing prizes in this Colony in the past. There is another kindred subject, to which I would like to draw your attention. Since I have been away a great change has come over you Chinese. You have discarded your national costume, or, at any rate, you have thrown overboard so much of it that it is no longer a complete Chinese costume. I would remind you that there is a danger in discarding, with the national dress, the excellent standard of manners which has hitherto characterised the Chinese. The national dignity of the Chinese, fostered, as it has no doubt been, by the dignity of the appearance of the Chinese dress worn by the better class, is a national asset which I strongly advise you to preserve. It may be possible to preserve it in a bowler or a straw hat, but it will certainly be more difficult. Still it is possible to do so. I have been living lately amongst a most magnificent race of men, whose natural dignity wins for them universal respect, and yet a great many of them go about their daily avocations with very little clothes at all. I refer, of course, to the natives of the Fiji Islands, and the other islands of the Western Pacific. So you will remember that although you change your dress you need not change your manners. I sincerely hope you will not change them. I would like to say before closing a word of congratulation to the staff on the success of their teaching. Education is a most important subject, especially in this Colony, where, by our contiguity to the Chinese Empire, we may hope to assist that empire, if it may still be so called, in educating her young men.

Maitre Labori, who has had the signal honour conferred on him of being re-elected batonniere, or leader of the Paris

PARIS LETTER.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

PARIS, July 12th.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

Tempus fugit! We are soon to part with the Prince of Wales, for it is the "Earl of Chester's" last week in France. How quickly time has flown! No one feels more genuinely sorry at his departure than do Parisians, whose veritable idol he has been since he first arrived in the French capital. His short and sweet visit to Paris has been a huge success; not only has His Royal Highness conquered the difficulties of the French language, but he has seen wonders both historical and artistic which he probably would not have seen had he not come over to Paris as he did. The large number of people whom he has met and spoken to are so many devoted friends for life. His visit through Provincial France has further opened the eyes of the young Prince and convinced him of the fact that France is both a charming and wealthy country. The enthusiastic welcome extended to him by the French Navy, whose honoured guest he was for a few days, has caused him to further appreciate the French. He has had every opportunity of judging for himself—so far as a young man of his age and experience can be expected to form an opinion—what the French Army and French Navy are like. He leaves France not without sincere regret; he has the satisfaction of knowing that he has left the best of impressions behind him and that all his French friends—whose name is too numerous to mention—earnestly wish Le Jeune Prince de Galles, "God-speed and good luck."

GERMANY AND FRANCE.

By the recent Defence Bills Germany secures an increase of 20,000 officers and men in her land forces, and brings her peace strength serving with the colours up to 700,000 men from the 1st of October next. The seriousness of this move to France is apparent when we realise that it gives Germany an advantage of 150,000. It is anticipated that France will take early steps to remove this inequality in numbers by extending service in the cavalry and artillery for three years, and increasing some of her native troops. The prospects of peace between these two nations is not very hopeful, according to the distinguished German General von Bernhardi:—"By one means or another our account must be settled with France, if our hands are to be left free to prosecute our world-policy. . . . Since French hostility cannot be removed by peaceful means, it must be ended by force of arms."

A FAMILIAR MODEL.

An interesting though forgotten figure has just been removed by death in Paris. Mlle. Adeline, who died a few days ago at the advanced age of 84, has been, although unknown to them, a familiar figure to the French people for more than half a century. In 1848, when the monarchy of Louis Philippe was overthrown for the Republic, it was necessary to find an emblem for the new coinage. Mlle. Adeline, who was then twenty years old, was remarked by Oudiné, the artist charged with the task of designing the 5-franc piece, and was employed by him to pose for the familiar Cerès crowned with ears of corn and laurels. Up to the last Mlle. Adeline preserved her likeness to the figure of the Republic.

ABSINTHE AND CHOLERA.

Since the much condemned absinthe has been found to cure cholera, it ought to be more kindly spoken of. Absinthe has found a defender in the person of a priest, resident in Cochin-China, who claims to have used it most successfully as a cure for the dreadful plague-cholera. The priest administers the liqueur to his cholera patients in "full wine glasses." He then waits a few minutes, and if the pulse does not show a proper response, he repeats the dose until the desired result is attained. Women, old men, and children of from 12 to 15 years of age, it is said, have been treated in this curious way, some patients taking as many as seven glasses before the state of their pulse was considered satisfactory. The clerical author of this quaint treatment claims to have cured 73 out of 75 cholera patients in one parish alone by means of the green-eyed monster, or absinthe! Is this the reason why absinthe manufacturers have been decorated by the Government?

A FAMOUS LAWYER.

Maitre Labori, who has had the signal honour conferred on him of being re-elected batonniere, or leader of the Paris

successes are not confined to the Bar. He is the celebrated author of a twelve-volume *Encyclopædia of French Law*, founded "La Grande Revue" and "La Revue du Palais," and was formerly editor-in-chief of "La Gazette du Palais."

He is also a Député for the Arrondissement of that "Royal" Borough Fontainebleau, and was at one time Député for the Department of the Seine-et-Marne.

AN INGENIOUS CONTRIVANCE.

Paris coaches have a bad reputation; happily, they are not all as brutal to their horses as reported. Elias Moricet is a great lover of animals, of horses in particular; he has just won golden opinion by bringing out a very ingenious and simple rein which makes it possible to set a horse free from the shafts of a cab without getting down from the box. The clever and humane device can be adapted to a pair as well as to one horse in case of accidents. On being pulled the third rein at once sets the horse at complete liberty. A child can work it; on showing his invention to Prefect of Police Lépine, the latter official warmly congratulated Moricet on his brilliant idea. Moricet, who drives his own cab, and has the rein in use, of course, has had considerable trouble with his horses, as most Paris coaches have. He has for years been mentally working at his invention, and is now justly proud that his efforts have been crowned with success.

DISTINGUISHED SCIENTISTS.

Prince Roland Bonaparte has just paid a graceful tribute to the Duc d'Orléans. Both Princes are eminent in the world of science, and the Duc d'Orléans has devoted many years of his life and big sums of money to the scientific exploration of the Arctic. His discoveries in that region, particularly among its flora and fauna, has placed on record in a series of sumptuous volumes, and Prince Roland Bonaparte has now presented to the Académie des Sciences copies of these publications, and delivered a most eulogistic address on the work of their author. Prince Roland himself has travelled extensively in the interests of geology, zoology, and botany, and has written learnedly of the North American Indians after studying them in their native habitat. As President of the French Geographical Society, he a year ago went to London purposely to welcome Sir Ernest Shackleton, on his return from the Antarctic. Five years ago Prince Roland Bonaparte attained the ambition of all Frenchmen of Science by being elected a member of the French Academy of Sciences, an honour also conferred on his great ancestor, Napoleon I., and on his grandfather, Prince Lucien Bonaparte. He possesses a unique collection of anthropological photographs, while his herbarium in his beautiful Paris mansion contains over 700,000 species of rare plants from practically all parts of the world.

ENGLAND, FRANCE AND ITALY.

While confirming the report that there has of late been an active exchange of views between France and England with regard to maintaining the status quo in the Mediterranean, and that France and England are desirous of strengthening the Entente with Italy, which has existed for the past ten years in the Mediterranean, *Le Temps* declares—as the official organ of the French Government—that no agreement has been arrived at between the three countries, for the simple reason that as yet there has been only an interchange of views, and no formal negotiation has taken place.

HYGIENIC DWELLINGS.

An experiment in hygienic dwellings for working people is being carried out in the district of Vincennes, in the East End of Paris. Four buildings with accommodation for workmen and their families have been erected by M. Charles Stern, and the terms to tenants present several novel features. In order to cope with the depopulation problem M. Stein had decided that if a child is born into a tenant's household the family need not pay any rent for the ensuing quarter. The flats are designed for 408 occupants, including 175 children. The rentals are moderate; but are calculated on the basis of yielding 3 per cent. interest on capital invested. This interest is to be devoted to the maintenance of a restaurant for mothers, where lunch and dinner will be supplied free of charge to those who feed their babies naturally.

SWIMMING.

This year's annual swimming race across Paris in the river Seine has been won by an Englishman, David Billington, who covered the 6½ miles in 2 hours 15min. 30secs.

INTIMATIONS

JOHNSTONE'S M.P.

The effects of bad whisky . . . After effects of M.P.

OBTAINEABLE

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, special business matter THE MANAGER.
Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

P.O. Box, 56 Telephone No. 12. Telegraphic Address: PRESS. Code: A.B.C. 5th Ed., Lieber's.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of ONE DOLLAR (\$1) per Share for the Six Months ending 30th June, 1912 will be Payable on WEDNESDAY, the 14th August, 1912, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained at the Company's Office. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 12th August, to WEDNESDAY, the 14th August, 1912, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.
Hongkong, 8th August, 1912. [977]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 17th day of AUGUST, 1912, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th JUNE, 1912.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 5th August, to SATURDAY, the 17th August, 1912 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered. By Order of the Court of Directors,
N. J. STABE,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1912. [950]

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND of \$1.00 per Share declared at the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS, held THIS DAY, will be PAYABLE at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on and after TUESDAY, the 6th AUGUST, 1912.

Shareholders are requested to apply to the Office of the Company for Warrants.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. E. CLARKE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 6th August, 1912. [959]

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

IN Accordance with the Provisions of No. 104 of the Articles of Association the General Managers have This Day Declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND for the half-year ended 30th June, 1912, of TWO DOLLARS PER SHARE.

DIVIDEND WARRANTS may be obtained on application at the Office of the Company on and after FRIDAY, 16th instant.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 10th instant to the 15th instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., General Managers.
Hongkong, 7th August, 1912. [975]

WANTED.

BY EUROPEAN FIRM doing large business in Imports and Exports, a COMPRODOR. Cash Security of at least \$50,000 required.

Apply to—
A. B.,
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 30th July, 1912. [948]

FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE at Foochow known as "Brockett's HOTEL"; also present FURNITURE of same.

For information, apply to—
H. J. HARDING,
(H.M. Consulate, Foochow.
Administrator of Estate of Mrs. BROCKETT,
971.) Deceased.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Furnished or Unfurnished.

"LEWKNOR," No. 116, The PEAK Possession October 15th, 1912. Full Particulars of Price or Rent can be obtained from—

Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER, Solicitors,
Prince's Building, Ice House Street.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1912. [939]

LIGHTERAGE.

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN Co. undertake every description of lighter work, including transhipments in the Harbour, delivery to any water frontage in the Colony, and conveyance to Canton and West River ports. Small quantities handled and specially low rates quoted for large quantities.

AUCTION

PUBLIC AUCTION
BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS
OF THE WILL OF THE LATE M. H. N. COOPER,
THE VERY VALUABLE LEASEHOLD
PROPERTIES
Situate and being
Nos. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, and 12, MOSQUE STREET,
VICTORIA, HONGKONG,
to be sold by
PUBLIC AUCTION

on FRIDAY,
the 30th day of August, 1912, at 12 o'clock
NOON,

IN SIX LOTS,
BY
MESSRS. HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

At their Auction Rooms, at No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Central.

The Properties consist of—
Lot 1.—The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 12, Mosque Street, with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 1st September, 1857, and intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 1 of SECTION A of INLAND LOT No. 55. Together with a small strip of ground adjoining intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 1 of SECTION B OF INLAND LOT No. 58.

Total Area, 2,054 square feet or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent, \$4.00 per annum.

Lot 2.—The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 10, Mosque Street, with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 1st September, 1857, and intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 1 of SECTION A of INLAND LOT No. 55. Together with a small strip of ground adjoining intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 2 of SECTION B OF INLAND LOT No. 58.

Total Area, 2,110 square feet or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent, \$1.12 per annum.

Lot 3.—The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 8, Mosque Street, with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 1st September, 1857, and intended to be registered in the Land Office as THE REMAINING PORTION OF SECTION A OF SUBSECTION 3 of SECTION A of INLAND LOT No. 58. Together with a small strip of ground adjoining intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 3 of SECTION B OF INLAND LOT No. 58.

Total Area, 2,157 square feet or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent, \$1.12 per annum.

Lot 4.—The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 6, Mosque Street, with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 1st September, 1857, and intended to be registered in the Land Office as SECTION B OF SUBSECTION 3 of SECTION A of INLAND LOT No. 58. Together with a small strip of ground adjoining intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 4 of SECTION B OF INLAND LOT No. 58.

Total Area, 2,180 square feet or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent, \$1.13 per annum.

Lot 5.—The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 4, Mosque Street, with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 1st September, 1857, and intended to be registered in the Land Office as SECTION C OF SUBSECTION 3 of SECTION A of INLAND LOT No. 58. Together with a small strip of ground adjoining intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 5 of SECTION B OF INLAND LOT No. 58.

Total Area, 2,188 square feet or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent, \$1.28 per annum.

Lot 6.—The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 2, Mosque Street, with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 1st September, 1857, and intended to be registered in the Land Office as THE REMAINING PORTION OF SUBSECTION 3 (or THE REMAINING PORTION) of SECTION A of INLAND LOT No. 58. Together with a small strip of ground adjoining intended to be registered in the Land Office as THE REMAINING PORTION of SECTION B of INLAND LOT No. 58.

Total Area, 2,851 square feet or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent, \$1.63 per annum.

The Properties are sold subject to the right of way of adjoining owners along the basement floors on the south side thereof.

The Sale Plan showing the above mentioned Lots may be inspected before the Sale either at the Office of

Messrs. DEACON, LOOKER & DEACON,
1, Des Vaux Road, Central,
Vendors' Solicitors,
or at the Office of

Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH,
The Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 7th August, 1912. [968]

UNPRECEDENTED

INTIMATIONS

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

OUTFITTING DEPT.

PREVAILING SHADES

IN

CREPE DE CHINE AND POPLIN
NECKWEAR.

Guaranteed Fast Colours.

SPORTS DEPT.

NEW STOCK OF
TENNIS RACKETS
BALLS and POSTS,
GOLF CLUBS and BALLS
CADDIE BAGS, etc.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTION

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from A. G. GORDON, Esq., to sell by Public Auction.

On MONDAY,
the 12th August, 1912, commencing at 2.15 P.M., within his residence "Tor Crest," Peak,

THE WHOLE OF HIS
VALUABLE
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
etc.,
Therein Contained,
Comprising—

LARGE TEAKWOOD HALL STAND
TABLES, &c., HANDSOMELY CARVED
BLACKWOOD CABINETS, CHAIRS and
STANDS, PAINTINGS, ETCHINGS and
ENGRAVINGS, AXIMINSTER and PILE
CARPETS and RUGS, TAPESTRY
CURTAINS, &c., DINING ROOM SUITE
in TEAKWOOD, DINNER TEA and
DESSERT SERVICES, PLATED and
GLASS WARE, a variety of GOOD
PORCELAIN, BRASS, WARE, &c.,
including a MING BOWL, Double and Single
BEDSTEADS, WARDROBES, BUREAUX,
WASHSTANDS, &c., &c., MARBLE and
BED LINEN, &c., &c., PANTRY and
KITCHEN UTENSILS, One BAROGRAPH
and BAROMETERS by Gupte, and Two
TREADLE SEWING MACHINES, one by
Singer & Co.

A CONCERT GRAND PIANO by
Broadwood & Sons. The Undersigned beg to call special attention to this Piano, it being of
exceptional quality and tone.

Catalogues will be issued.

On View from SATURDAY, 2 P.M.

Terms:—As Usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 8th August, 1912. [976]

SUGAR CURED

BREAKFAST BACON.

Absolutely the best obtainable.

DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

[30]

UNPRECEDENTED

GRAND MIDSUMMER

CHEAP SALE

(For 15 Days Only).

Everything going off at

Bodrock Prices.

Call Early, call often—you won't regret it.

HOOSAIN-ALI & CO.,

No. 14, Queen's Road Central,
Corner of Zetland Street, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1912. [968]

[50]

BANKS

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID UP CAPITAL ... \$1,200,000

RESERVE FUND ... \$1,650,000

PROVISIONS ... \$1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General
Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and

FIXED DEPOSITS for 1 year or
shorter periods at rates which will be quoted
on application.

WM. DICKSON,
Manager.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1912. [133]

THE MERCHANT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

INCORPORATED 1854.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ... \$1,500,000

SUBSCRIBED ... \$1,125,000

Paid Up ... \$62,000

Reserve Fund ... \$365,000

HEAD OFFICE: 40, Threadneedle Street,
London, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon,
Korla, Kuala Lumpur, F.M.S.,
Bangkok, Colombo, Kandy,

Shanghai, Singapore, Penang,
Perak, Malacca, Selangor,

Agents in Japan:

Messrs. JAEDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

BANKERS:

BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.

Every description of Banking and Exchange
business transacted.

Stocks, and Shares
bought and sold on account of Constituents.

Letters of Credit granted on Agents and
Correspondents all over the world.</p

HYGIENIC HINTS.
HEAT AND ITS RESULTS.

"Exposure to the direct heat of the sun or to high temperatures in the shade may induce heat exhaustion, ardent fever, or other evils of a more insidious character, by injuring the nervous system, increasing irritability, depressing vital energy affecting the vital organs, especially the liver, which is already overtaxed by eliminating waste products."

These words are taken from Sir Joseph Payler's well-known book on the Preservation of Health in India, and apply equally well in all hot climates. It is worth noting that distinguished authority also draws special attention to the fact that the direct action of the sun often results in permanent injury to the nervous system. In considering the question of diet, which is of supreme importance in these conditions, Sir Joseph Payler has written: "As a general rule, people eat too much in hot climates—more than they can assimilate, or is needed for the nutrition."

The consequences of this are, as he points out, derangements of digestion and bowel complaints of various sorts, etc. To avoid them is the task to which the wise man always applies himself, by endeavouring to select such articles of food as are easy of digestion.

THE FOOD AFTER HEAT STROKE.

Supreme among such articles stands Sanatogen, which is, every day, acquiring a greater vogue. The reason for the favour it enjoys is that it keeps the body, as a whole and each individual part and organ, at the highest degree of efficiency, while it has such an invigorating effect on the nervous system that those who take it never feel languid or depressed, but are always in the best possible condition for their work. The result is that they never feel the need of alcoholic stimulants or pick-me-ups. The advantage of this cannot be overestimated, for, as one of the greatest medical authorities on tropical life has written: "Great moderation, if not total abstinence from alcoholic stimulants, except when they are prescribed by the physician, certainly increases the chances of living and thriving in China."

The same is true with regard to Sanatogen's power of preventing the use of those well-known drugs which may, and often do, lead to the wrecking of the nervous system and the ruin of the unfortunate victim's life.

Sanatogen's exceptional action in these respects is due to its remarkable composition. It consists of the body-building part of the purest cow's milk chemically combined with organic phosphorus in the form in which that important element is found in the nervous system. The result is that Sanatogen exercises the most powerful and salutary influence over the nervous system and the blood, and, through them, it affects every other part of the body, for it must always be remembered that it is through the blood every part of the body is nourished.

Not the least of the particular advantages of Sanatogen is that it is digested with far greater ease than, practically, any other food. It thus imposes no strain at all on the digestion, so that the weakest people can take it without suffering any ill-effects. This makes it notably valuable in hot countries like China, for as a distinguished army officer has said, in words which have become historical, "A stomach is only three-quarters of a stomach—in China." It is a fact, which experience has ratified, that those who habitually take Sanatogen rarely or never suffer from any of the digestive disabilities which constantly disable their friends, for Sanatogen has the power of helping the digestion of any other food which may be taken with it.

THE EDITOR'S PERSONAL EXPERIENCE.

The proprietors have received thousands of letters from all parts of the country, describing the remarkable way in which Sanatogen benefits those who are compelled to live under the depressing influence of the heat of the climate and the consequences it involves. In this connection it is interesting to refer to the following letter from Mr. Shirley Tremaine, editor of *Capital*, Calcutta, who writes:—"I had a sharp attack of fever last October which brought me to a state of great weakness. During the whole period my diet was almost entirely soda milk and Sanatogen. I cannot speak too highly of Sanatogen, which I took for some time, and which not only kept me up during the attack, but afterwards restored me, once more, to full vigour. In fact, I was better and stronger after this course of Sanatogen than before the attack. I can strongly recommend this preparation to anyone whose system has run down." It possesses all the qualities as a nerve tonic and builder up of the bodily system that are claimed for it."

Write for copy of a most interesting booklet, "The Art of Living," by Dr. Andrew Wilson, which will be sent, free, to all mentioning this paper on application to Messrs. A. WULFING & CO., 6, Kuklung Road, Shanghai.

Sanatogen can be obtained of all Chemists.

[99-416]

SHANGHAI IN 1911.

Mr. H. F. Merrill, Commissioner of Customs at Shanghai, describes events at the northern port in 1911 as follows:

During 1911 many events occurred which under ordinary conditions would have been deemed of sufficient importance to demand extended notice in this report, but the relative importance of each and all of these was so completely overshadowed by the outbreak of the revolution, which is still pursuing its course, that only a brief record can be made of their occurrence. In fact, this report can only be considered to deal with Shanghai trade under normal conditions for the first nine months of the year. The exceptional conditions ruling subsequently cannot be adequately treated at present, and are entirely left to be dealt with in the report for 1912, save in a few special cases in which the modifications introduced into local trade by the revolution materially altered the normal conditions, but in a purely temporary manner only. Such cases will be referred to separately under the individual headings affected.

The prevailing feature at the beginning of the year was the want of confidence brought about by the financial crisis so fully dealt with in the last report. It is by no means an unfair criterion to compare the prices quoted on the Shanghai Stock Exchange for high-class stocks in each category in a particular year with those ruling for the same stocks under similar conditions in the year under review. For the year 1911, as compared with 1910, a very serious reduction in prices of all classes of securities would be shown. The reduction must not, for the most part, be taken to imply that the soundness of such business undertakings is impaired; but it is a recognition of the fact that while money is property, yet property is not money, and is only the equivalent of such money as it can command in the market. In some instances the fall in values was merely a reaction from the inflated values which had been proved to be not warranted by the dividend-earning powers of the companies. In other cases, such as wharf shares, the comparatively high values are due to the peculiar conditions now prevailing. While trade was brisk and cargo readily passed into circulation many of the storage godowns at such wharves were practically empty, and could scarcely have proved remunerative investments. During the closing months of the year, however, little cargo was actually delivered, and storage capacity is still being taxed to its utmost limits. Numerous godowns have been utilised for bonded goods only; and while at the end of 1910 nine godowns were ample for the storage of goods in bond, no less than 22 had been licensed for bonding at the end of the year under review, and even this number has been found inadequate and is being increased so as to meet the requirements of the present emergency.

The general want of confidence, both amongst foreigners and natives, was strikingly evidenced at Shanghai during the year by the numerous lawsuits which occupied the law courts in connection with the fundamentally important question of the status of native bank orders, viz., whether such are identical with bank-notes and subject to no reservations, not stated on face of orders, in their negotiability, or the reverse. The contingency that such question should arise had not been previously considered; its actual occurrence was productive of dire consequences to native credit. Until this point is decided beyond all dispute, frequent recurrences of panic and a great diminution in the confidence between foreign and native traders are inevitable. The unsatisfactory returns from many of the rubber estates and the proved irregularities connected with both the flotation and the administration of several public companies here, also served to weaken the market. The strict enforcement of the provisions of the new Company Ordinance, enacted in Hongkong in December 1911, to which all the limited liability companies here which are registered under the Hongkong Ordinances will be subject, should go far to restore confidence in such forms of investment and to obviate the recurrence of the irregularities alluded to.

During the year some aviation exhibitions were conducted at the new Chinese racecourse at Kiangwan. The fatal accident to the aviator extinguished all hope of a successful financial result to a pioneer venture which at first seemed to promise well, in spite of very numerous obstacles both financial and material. Since then other aeroplanes have been imported; but it is curious that, while China is the home of kite-flying experts, no attempt has yet been recorded to copy and utilise in this country the man-carrying kites which have been found so useful for reconnoitring in Western armies. Stiff breezes are very frequent even in the height of summer; and in non-hilly districts such kites render services for military purposes almost as valuable as those obtainable by aeroplanes.

The festivities in honour of the coronation of H.B.M. King George V. were celebrated on the 22nd June, by the whole community, with great enthusiasm. The decorations, and the illuminations in particular, were on a most elaborate scale, hitherto unparalleled here, and attracted visitors from all parts. The crowds in the streets on that occasion constitute a record for Shanghai.

Among engineering works completed during the year may be mentioned the Chai-ni Waterworks and Electricity Installation, which was opened officially on the 29th October. The chemical analysis of the water shows that a very high standard of filtration has been attained, and the result is highly gratifying to all concerned. Among the architectural works completed during the year must be recorded the new Shanghai Club, a very outstanding stone-faced building, upon the site of the old club. Another noble monumental addition as seen in the new offices of the China Mutual Life Insurance Company, which, for ornate style and elaborate embellishment, both internal and external, may be considered one of the most magnificent buildings in the Far East. The Austrian and Japanese Consulates General were established in new and more commodious buildings, and the Standard Oil Company of New York

WM. POWELL,
LTD.

TELEPHONE 346.

EMBROIDERED CRASH
CUSHION CASES
and

TABLE COVERS.

WHITE LINEN and LACE
SIDEBOARD CLOTHS,
TOILET COVERS,
DUCHESS SETS.

FURNISHING DEPT.

HUMPHREY TAYLOR & CO.'S
LIQUEURS

are the finest produced. Humphrey Taylor & Co. are the only English Distillers of Liqueurs and the only Liqueur distillers who have ever received the Royal Warrant of appointment to a British King.

TRY one of the following and we are sure you will not be disappointed.

Aniseed, Blackberry Brandy, Cherry Brandy, Cherry Whisky, Bramanta (Tangerine Brandy), Neetneuse (Nectarine Brandy), Pescarine (Peach Brandy), Pricot (Apricot Brandy), Zinziber (Green Ginger Liqueur), Curacao (Orange and White) Kummel, Maraschino PEPPERMINT (Starboard Light). Kirschenwasser.

GARNER, QUELCH & Co.,
SOLE AGENTS.

TELEPHONE 636.

[128]

THE SANITAS BEST
DISINFECTANTS.

All Kinds and for All Purposes.

AS SUPPLIED TO H.M. GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS.

"SANITAS-OKOL" 20 times the co-efficient of carbolic acid. The ideal disinfectant for use in the Tropics. Highest efficiency and lowest cost. Powerful Larycide. Unaffected by organic matter, and miscible with both fresh and salt water.

"SANITAS-BACTOX" (Saponified Cresols of the same (20) guaranteed co-efficiency. Homogeneous, and miscible with fresh water.

"SANITAS-SOLDIS." a cheap but concentrated Coal Tar Disinfectant of the greatest reliability and guaranteed efficiency.

Supplies of the "SANITAS" DISINFECTANTS may be had of

THE MALACCA GENERAL STORES, Ltd., Malacca, F.M.S.

Messrs. PRITCHARD & Co., Penang, S.S.

THE MEDICAL HALL, Battery Road, Singapore.

THE SINGAPORE DISPENSARY, 12, Battery Road, Singapore.

THE BRITISH DISPENSARY, 4, Battery Road, Singapore.

THE BORNEO Co., Singapore.

THE DISPENSARY, Ltd., 43b, Raffles Place, Singapore.

On the other hand, heavy decreases are

seen in the importations of cotton yarn, which fell by over 300,000 piculs, valued at 8 million Haikwan taels, and raw cotton decreased by 200,000 piculs, valued at 4 million Haikwan taels. Woollens call for no special mention. Numerous varieties of woollen and cotton mixtures are coming forward, and a considerable increase in the importation of shoddy cloth is anticipated in order to meet the demand for foreign clothing for Chinese wear. Until Chinese houses are fitted with some permanent means of heating, it seems improbable that the fashion of wearing foreign clothes will be acceptable beyond the limits of treaty ports. A fair portion in metals was done in the earlier portion of the year, but later all business was at a standstill. There seems to be no doubt that if the present disturbances are settled trade will very rapidly revive; the native dealers are quite prepared to resume business, and are ready to give orders as soon as confidence is restored. The importations of tinmed plates show an increase of about 90,000 piculs. Nailrod iron remained at about the same figures as in the previous year, in spite of the curious circumstance that no nail rods whatever were imported during the year.

REVENUE.

The total revenue for the year shows an increase of over 14 million Haikwan taels as compared with that for 1910. In these figures, however, are included the duty and likin on 8,433 piculs of opium remaining unshipped at the end of the year, amounting to HK. Ts. 92,086, which amount was paid in advance and cannot legitimately be considered as forming part of the revenue for the year under review. The remaining balance of the increase is mainly under the heading of import duties, and these would have been far more important had it proved practicable to take delivery of the enormous stocks now being retained in the bonded godowns pending more settled conditions.

FOREIGN GOODS.

(a) Imports, Direct and Coastwise. In spite of the untoward conditions, the total gross value of the direct imports shows an increase of about 21 million Haikwan taels. This comparison of values alone cannot be taken as proving an actual increase in the volume of trade, since the appreciation in value of opium alone would almost supply the necessary explanation. It must, however, be remembered that until the goods are taken out of bond this office has no cognizance of the actual values and particulars of the enormous stocks now crowding the bonded godowns—in fact, much of this cargo is applied for as "packages" only, and no attempt is made to describe the contents. The general particulars of piculs goods are usually supplied voluntarily by merchants when applying to bond such cargo, although not in as exact detail as would be required before duty could be assessed for delivery; and doubtless such goods have been already included by the Chamber of Commerce as part of the stocks in Shanghai, but all such are necessarily excluded from Customs returns of imports until actually delivered from bond. In spite of these circumstances, the recorded figures for cotton piece goods show an increase in value of about 23 million Haikwan taels: viz., shirtings, over 4 million piculs, value 18 million Haikwan taels; and drills, jeans, T-cloths, and Italians, about 1 million piculs, value 5 million Haikwan taels.

than it had been for years. Owing to the financial condition, no Chinese capital was available for new industrial undertakings. A new industry for the production of oxygen for the oxy-acetylene welding process has been recently installed here by the Asiatic Petroleum Company, at the old Langkat Wharf, which will be no longer utilised for berthing steamers. The company proposes to apply this process principally to the welding of their oildrums; but the apparatus will also be employed for repairs *in situ* to vessels in port, thus economising docking expenses. A minor industry also being introduced by the same company is the production of air gas from gaso-line, which is claimed to provide all the advantages of lighting, heating, and power which are ordinarily obtainable only where large central installations exist, whereas this system can be employed for single houses only, in a very small and compact form, giving results which for efficiency and economy are claimed to compare favourably with those from either gas or electricity.

When

"Only Middling"

your health is very far from satisfactory. The slightest knowledge of pathological science is sufficient to inform us how precarious is the condition of the person who is "only middling." The power of disease-resistance is practically nil, & an ordinary atmospheric change or dietary irregularity may lay you up for weeks.

Take

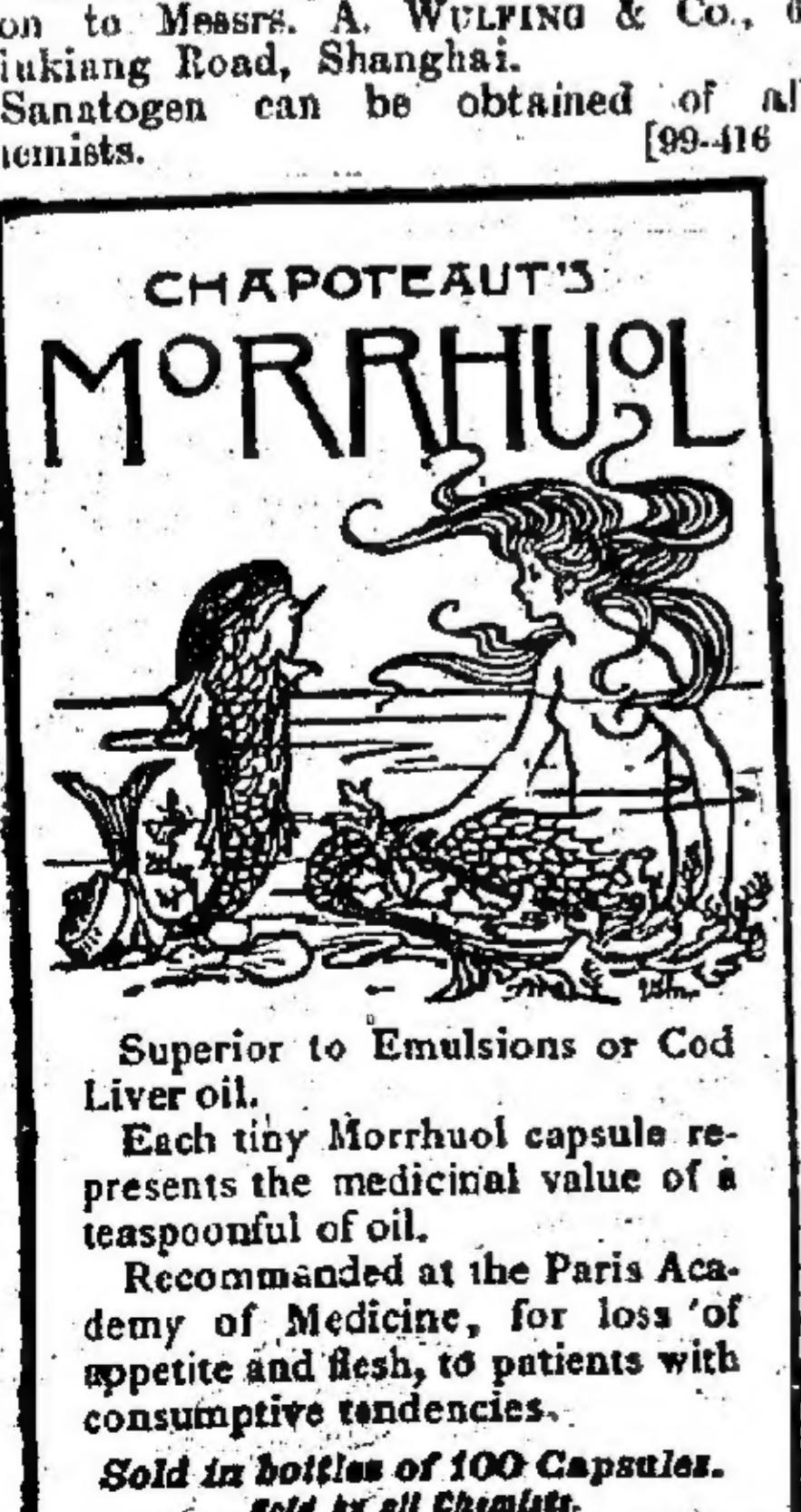
care therefore that you possess nothing less than vigorous, robust health. Just as nothing succeeds like success so there is no better guarantee of sustained health than never to let yourself run down. Consequently if you are not feeling up to the mark get yourself into tip-top condition at once, by taking a few doses of

BEECHAM'S
PILLS.

Specially suitable for Females of all ages.

Sold everywhere in boxes, price 1s. (56 pills), 1s. 6d. (66 pills), and 2s. (66 pills).

100-1



113-5

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 8th at 11.45 a.m.—The northern depression has passed southward and is now central to the north of the Yangtze Valley. A feeble anti-cyclone has formed to the north of the Bonins.

Pressure has decreased moderately over China and Formosa and slightly over the Philippines.

Moderate S. winds are indicated along the East coast of China and moderate S.W. winds over the N. China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day 0.19 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:

DISTRICT FORECAST.

Hongkong & Neighbourhood	(S.W. winds, fresh.)
Formosa Channel	
South coast of China between Hongkong and Lantau.	(Same as No. 1.)
South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan.	(Same as No. 1.)

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

8TH AUGUST, A.M.

Station.	Hour.	Baconeter.	Wind.	Humidity.	Direction.	Force.	Weather.
Vl'stock	7 a.m.	29.90	65	100	NE	0	-
Nomuro	6 a.m.	29.93	-	-	S	0	-
Hakodate	"	29.97	-	-	S	0	-
Takao	"	30.01	-	-	S	0	-
Kochi	"	29.93	-	-	SSW	1	-
Nagasaki	"	29.84	-	-	ESE	2	-
Miyazawa	"	29.84	-	-	E	3	-
Oshima	"	29.81	-	-	S	4	-
Naha	"	29.79	-	-	SW	5	-
Inabuji	"	29.78	-	-	S	6	-
Bonin Is.	"	29.97	-	-	S	7	-
Chichijima	"	29.68	75	95	SE	3	c
Washimai	"	29.68	75	95	SE	3	c
Hankow	"	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kukkiang	"	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shanghai	"	29.62	75	100	-	0	cm
Gutung	"	29.69	80	100	-	1	ov
Sharp Peak	7 a.m.	27.71	82	82	S	2	-
Anoy	"	6 a.m.	-	-	S	2	-
Swato	"	-	-	-	-	-	-
Takoku	"	5 a.m.	29.75	-	S	2	-
Weihaiwei	"	29.76	-	-	S	2	-
Taiwan	"	29.79	-	-	SE	2	-
Kushiu	"	29.79	-	-	NW	2	-
Pescadores	"	29.75	-	-	SW	6	-
Camer	"	29.78	84	79	SSW	1	-
Hongkong	"	6 a.m.	29.76	81	83	9	-
Vict. Peak	"	7 a.m.	-	-	-	-	-
Gap Rock	"	29.75	-	-	SSW	4	-
Macao	"	29.74	80	80	SE	1	-
Wuchow	9 a.m.	29.70	83	75	SE	1	-
Hollow	"	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pakhoi	"	-	-	-	-	-	-
Phuket	"	6 a.m.	-	-	-	-	-
Tourane	"	-	-	-	-	-	-
C. St James	"	29.82	-	-	S	1	o
Aparri	"	29.85	-	-	SE	1	o
Lagunpi	"	29.85	-	-	SE	1	o
Bacoid	"	29.89	80	80	SW	1	o
Iloilo	"	29.89	82	82	SW	1	o
Cebu	"	29.91	85	85	SW	0	-
Labuan	"	29.91	85	85	SW	0	-

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

Hongkong Observatory, August 6th, 1912.
1 Barometer, reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit on the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.

2 Thermometer, in the shade, in degrees Fahrenheit, in percentage of saturation, the humidity, in percentage of air saturated with moisture being 100.

3 Direction of Wind, to two points.

4 Distance of Wind, in miles.

5 Force of Wind, on Beaufort Scale.

6 STATE OF WEATHER, in blue sky, a detached cloud, drizzling rain, fog, gloomy, hazy, lightning, or overcast, p passing showers, q squally, r rain, snow, t thunder, v visibility, w wind (wt).

7 RAIN IN INCHES, tenths and hundredths.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, August 8th.

	Previous Day at 2 p.m.	Date at 6 a.m.	On Date at 2 p.m.	at 2 p.m.	6 a.m.	2 p.m.
Barometer	29.80	29.76	29.74			
Temperature	87	81	84			
Humidity	67	63	76			
Wind Direction	South	calm	West			
Force	2	0				
Weather	c	c				
Rain	—	0.19	—			

Highest open air Temperature on 7th ... 89
Lowest open air Temperature on 7th ... 79

[4]

CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 7th August, 1912.

THE HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From 9th to 15th August, 1912.

[4]

NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD, BREMEN IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"KLEIST."

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 13th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods must be left in the godowns, where they will be examined on the 14th instant, at 9.30 A.M.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD, MELCHERS & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 7th August, 1912.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION NO. 1

CURES DISCHARGES, ETC., WITHOUT INJECTION.

THERAPION NO. 2

CURES BLOOD POISON, BAD LEGS, SKIN ERUPTIONS.

THERAPION NO. 3

CURES CHRONIC WEAKNESSES, DRAINS, LOSS VIGOR, ETC.

CURES DISEASES, ETC., IN CHILDREN.

SEND ADDRESS ENVELOPE FOR FREE SAMPLE.

TRY NEW DRUGS (THERAPIES) FOR FREE.

THERAPION

SAFE AND EASY TO TAKE.

THERAPION IS OWNED BY THE FRENCH PHARMA-

CEUTICAL COMPANY.

THERAPION IS OWNED BY THE FRENCH PHARMA-

CEUTICAL COMPANY.

THERAPION IS OWNED BY THE FRENCH PHARMA-

CEUTICAL COMPANY.

THERAPION IS OWNED BY THE FRENCH PHARMA-

CEUTICAL COMPANY.

THERAPION IS OWNED BY THE FRENCH PHARMA-

CEUTICAL COMPANY.

THERAPION IS OWNED BY THE FRENCH PHARMA-

CEUTICAL COMPANY.

THERAPION IS OWNED BY THE FRENCH PHARMA-

CEUTICAL COMPANY.

THERAPION IS OWNED BY THE FRENCH PHARMA-

CEUTICAL COMPANY.

THERAPION IS OWNED BY THE FRENCH PHARMA-

CEUTICAL COMPANY.

THERAPION IS OWNED BY THE FRENCH PHARMA-

CEUTICAL COMPANY.

THERAPION IS OWNED BY THE FRENCH PHARMA-

CEUTICAL COMPANY.

THERAPION IS OWNED BY THE FRENCH PHARMA-

CEUTICAL COMPANY.

THERAPION IS OWNED BY THE FRENCH PHARMA-

CEUTICAL COMPANY.

THERAPION IS OWNED BY THE FRENCH PHARMA-

CEUTICAL COMPANY.

THERAPION IS OWNED BY THE FRENCH PHARMA-

CEUTICAL COMPANY.

THERAPION IS OWNED BY THE FRENCH PHARMA-

CEUTICAL COMPANY.

THERAPION IS OWNED BY THE FRENCH PHARMA-

CEUTICAL COMPANY.

THERAPION IS OWNED BY THE FRENCH PHARMA-

CEUTICAL COMPANY.

THERAPION IS OWNED BY THE FRENCH PHARMA-

CEUTICAL COMPANY.

THERAPION IS OWNED BY THE FRENCH PHARMA-

CEUTICAL COMPANY.

THERAPION IS OWNED BY THE FRENCH PHARMA-

CEUTICAL COMPANY.

THERAPION IS OWNED BY THE FRENCH PHARMA-

CEUTICAL COMPANY.

THERAPION IS OWNED BY THE FRENCH PHARMA-

CEUTICAL COMPANY.

THERAPION IS OWNED BY THE FRENCH PHARMA-

GOING HOME.

A HOLIDAY AT HOME AND A WAY
TO GET THERE THAT'S A HOLIDAY

WHY NOT

See the beauties of Japan, of Honolulu, (the Paradise of the Pacific), of California, of Colorado, and the fascinations of Niagara, San Francisco, Chicago and New York.

AND THE WAY

Every "travel wise" tourist takes the deservedly famous U.S. MAIL Steamers, of the

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

Steamers of Limitless Luxury. Splendidly appointed "Homes on the Water." Wireless Telegraphy, Submarine Fog Signals. Excellent String Orchestra. Meals for epicures under the superintendence of caterer of International Repute.

The Cost: is not more by this route with its unrivalled opportunities, than by any other route. For a return ticket to London the cost is but £120, including berth and meals across America. To San Francisco via Japan and Honolulu the cost is £45. For the INTERMEDIATE SERVICE First Class accommodations are provided for £43 to London return. (Ticket £7/4) and to San Francisco £25. SPECIAL RATES to Officers, Army, Navy, Consular Civil Service, on application.

STEAMERS.	Tons	Starting	1912
PERSIA	9,000	TUESDAY,	27th Aug., at 1 P.M.
KOREA	18,000	TUESDAY,	3rd Sept., at 1 P.M.
SIBERIA	18,000	TUESDAY,	17th Sept., at 1 P.M.
CHINA	10,200	TUESDAY,	24th Sept., at 1 P.M.
MANCHURIA	27,000	TUESDAY,	1st Oct., at 1 P.M.
NILE	11,000	TUESDAY,	15th Oct., at 1 P.M.
MONGOLIA	27,000	WEDNESDAY,	23rd Oct., at 1 P.M.
PERSIA	9,000	TUESDAY,	12th Nov., at 1 P.M.
INTERMEDIATE STEAMERS.			

LET US PLAN AN ITINERARY FOR YOU.

KING'S BUILDING (opposite Blake Pier).

FRED J. HALTON, AGENT.

TELEPHONE NO. 141.

REGULAR SERVICE FROM HONGKONG TO

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.

B.C. SEATTLE &

TACOMA.

VIA

SHANGHAI AND JAPANESE PORTS.

CARRYING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF
LADING TO ALL OVERLAND COMMON POINTS.

S.S. "LORD DERBY" ... 7,000 tons... Sailing Aug. 15th

To be followed by other Steamers of the Company at regular intervals.

Calling at AMOY and KEELUNG if sufficient
inducement offers.

The BANK LINE Steamers are of the Newest Design,
have most Commercial Accommodation, and are fitted with
Electric Light and Wireless Telegraphy.

Special Parcel Express to America and Canadian Points.
For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED:
TELEPHONE NO. 330. KING'S BUILDING, Praya Central

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.
NEW LINE OF STEAMERS
TO
SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA,
DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE
TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS if sufficient inducement offers, and affording the
Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

S.S. "DUNERIC" ... 3,000 tons ... On 10th Sept.

And regularly thereafter.

For Rates of Freight or Passage, apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
MANAGING AGENTS.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Largo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA,
DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and
CAPE TOWN with transhipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN
AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

FROM HONGKONG: FROM COLOMBO:

10th August.

For Rates and Further Information, apply to—
THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
MANAGING AGENTS.

CONFERENCE-WEIR LINE.
REGULAR SERVICE FROM CALCUTTA TO RIVER PLATE.

THE STEAMERS OF THIS SERVICE PROVIDE THE QUICKEST TRANSIT
FROM THE ORIENT TO THE ARGENTINE.

Frequent Sailings from HONGKONG connecting with the Company's Steamers
CALCUTTA.

For Rates of Freight and further Particulars, apply to—
THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
MANAGING AGENTS,

[424344]

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO &
WEST RIVER STEAMERS

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT
CO., LTD., AND CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. | CANTON TO HONGKONG.

FRIDAY, 9TH AUGUST, 1912.	
8 a.m. "HEUNGSHAN"	8 a.m. "HONAM."
10 p.m. "KINSHAN"	5 p.m. "FATSHAN."

SATURDAY, 10TH AUGUST, 1912.

8 a.m. "HONAM."	8 a.m. "HEUNGSHAN."
10 p.m. "HEUNGSHAN."	5 p.m. "KINSHAN."

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI TAI," Tons 1651. | S.S. "SUI AN," Tons 1651.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Sundays at 9 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. and 5 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 11TH AUGUST.

The Company's Steamship "SUI AN."

Will depart from the Company's WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 a.m.

Departure from Macao at 5 p.m.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday, leaving at 7.30 a.m., and from Hongkong at 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

This Steamer connects with the excursion steamer leaving Macao at 5 p.m.

FARES AS USUAL.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HOI-SANG," 457 tons.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 a.m.

Departure from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT
CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., AND THE
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 tons, and S.S. "NANNING," 569 tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and

Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same day at 8.30 a.m.

Bound trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the

Company's direct steamers "LINTAN" and "SANUL." These vessels have superior

Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

Hotel Maxim's (First Floor), opposite the Blake Pier. [143]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

TRANS-PACIFIC

WESTERN PACIFIC

DENVER AND RIO GRANDE

TRANS-CONTINENTAL

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

New Triple Screw Turbine Flyer—20 Knots Speed.

S.S. TENYO MARU ... 21,000 tons.

S.S. CHIYO MARU ... 21,000 tons.

S.S. SHINYO MARU ... 21,000 tons.

S.S. NIPPON MARU ... 11,000 tons. (INTERMEDIATE)

HONGKONG to SAN FRANCISCO via CHINA and JAPAN PORTS and
HONOLULU. Semi-tropical route—Daily tank bathing, cricket, baseball, dances and
free newspaper containing World's happenings by wireless.

WESTERN PACIFIC—DENVER AND RIO GRANDE.

The T.K.E. Line connect San Francisco with the palatial trains of the Western
Pacific and Denver and Rio Grande Railways to Chicago via Salt Lake City and Denver
WITHOUT CHANGE.

Through Standard Sleepers,
Through Tourist Sleepers,
Dining Cars—Observation Cars,
Electric Lights—Electric Fans, Union Depots.

New lands, cities and scenes—hundred of miles through the gorgeous scenery of the

Sierras—Feather River Canyon—and the Royal Gorge of Colorado.

Convenient connections at Chicago with trains for New York Transatlantic Steamers

and other Eastern points.

When taking out Passage over the SAN FRANCISCO SCENIC ROUTE ask for
Ticket Form No. 626.

C. LACY GOODRICH,
GENERAL ORIENTAL AGENT.

17. WATER STREET, YOKOHAMA,
AND KING'S BUILDING, HONGKONG

779

SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC
CO., LTD.

GOTHENBURG.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

DESTINATION STEAMERS TONS DATE OF SAILINGS.

SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, "NIPPON" ... 7,300 ... About 26th Aug.

KOBE and MOJI ... "JAPAN" ... 9,900 ... About 15th Sept.

For Freight and Further Particulars, apply to TELEPHONE NO. 171.

ARTHUR NILSSON & CO.

YORK BUILDINGS, TOP FLOOR.

40

ACCELERATED TRAIN SERVICE FROM TRIESTE TO PARIS, LONDON & BERLIN.

TO SHANGHAI.

S.S. "AFRICA" 8,800 tons, will leave as above on 4th September.

Cheap rates, Hongkong-Shanghai, 25th, 24th, 23rd, 22nd, 21st, 20th, 19th, 18th, 17th, 16th, 15th, 14th, 13th, 12th, 11th, 10th, 9th, 8th, 7th, 6th, 5th, 4th, 3rd, 2nd, 1st, 30th, 29th, 28th, 27th, 26th, 25th, 24th, 23rd, 22nd, 21st, 20th, 19th, 18th, 17th, 16th, 15th, 14th, 13th, 12th, 11th, 10th, 9th, 8th, 7th, 6th, 5th, 4th, 3rd, 2nd, 1st, 30th, 29th, 28th, 27th, 26th, 25th, 24th, 23rd, 22nd, 21st, 20th, 19th, 18th, 17th, 16th, 15th, 14th, 13th, 12th, 11th, 10th, 9th, 8th, 7th, 6th, 5th, 4th, 3rd, 2nd, 1st, 30th, 29th, 28th, 27th, 26th, 25th, 24th, 23rd, 22nd, 21st, 20th, 19th, 18th, 17th, 16th, 15th, 14th, 13th, 12th, 11th, 10th, 9th, 8th, 7th, 6th, 5th, 4th, 3rd, 2nd, 1st, 30th, 29th, 28th, 27th, 26th, 25th, 24th, 23rd, 22nd, 21st, 20th, 19th, 18th, 17th, 16th, 15th, 14th, 13th, 12th, 11th, 10th, 9th, 8th, 7th, 6th, 5th, 4th, 3rd, 2nd, 1st, 30th, 29th, 28th, 27th, 26

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

ALCINOUS, British str., 4,278, Gilmour, 8th August—Liverpool 30th June, General—Butterfield & Swire.
ANGIN, British str., 8th August—Canton.
CHENAN, British str., 8th August—Canton.
COLENZ, German str., 3,100, L. Klugkist, 8th August—Yokohama 2nd August, General—Melschers & Co.
HAIMUN, British str., 641, J. W. Evans, 8th August—Swatow 7th August, General—Douglas Lapraik & Co.
HANGHOU, British str., 993, W. W. Kay, 7th August—Iloilo 3rd August, General—Butterfield & Swire.
HANGSANG, British str., 1,366, S. Wilde, 8th August—Shanghai 2nd August, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
KANSAS, British str., 3,634, R. Linklater, 7th August—Keelung 5th August, General—Bank Line, Ltd.
KWEICHOW, British str., 8th August—Canton.
PEM, Russian str., 2,707, Rahiani, 7th August—Vladivostock and Shanghai 4th August, General—R. V. F.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
August 8th.
ALCINOUS, British str., for Shanghai.
KAIFONG, British str., for Manila.
SUNGKIAN, British str., for Holhew.

DEPARTURES.

August 8th.
C. DISBRECHSEN, German str., for H'how.
CHENAN, British str., for Shanghai.
FAZIKA, British str., for Singapore.
HANOL, French str., for Haiphong.
KLEIST, German str., for Yokohama.
KUEICHOW, British str., for Tsingtao.
LINAN, British str., for Canton.
PENROKERINE, British str., for London.
SARDINA, British str., for Pokohama.
SENTA, German str., for Swatow.
TRIUMPH, German str., for Hoitow.

SHIPPING REPORT.
The British str. *Hainan* reports: Moderate to fresh breeze, clear fine weather and smooth sea.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.
The T. K. K. str. *Tenyo Maru* left Yoko-hama for Hongkong via Japan ports and Manila on the 30th July, and is expected to arrive here on the 12th August.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.
The I.G.M. str. *Franz Sigismund* left Sydney on the 27th July, at 11 a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 19th August.

The E. & A. str. *Empire* left Sydney on the 3rd August, for this port (via Queensland Ports, Timor and Manila).

THE CANADIAN MAIL.
The C.P.R. str. *Empress of India* arrived at Yokohama on the 7th August, at 7 a.m., and left again on the 7th August, at 4 p.m. for Kobe, where she is due to arrive on the 8th August, at 4 p.m.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.
The str. *Seangton* left Rangoon on the 29th July, for Hongkong via Penang and Singapore, and is expected to arrive here on the 9th August.

The str. *Rubi* left Manila on the 8th August, p.m., and is due here on or about the 9th August, at daylight.

The N.Y.K. str. *Jinen Maru* (Calcutta Line) left Calcutta for this port via ports on the 25th July, and is expected here on the 11th August.

The N.Y.K. str. *Colombo Maru* (Bombay Line) left Bombay for this port via ports on the 28th July, and is expected here on the 15th August.

The Swedish East Asiatic Co.'s str. *Nimrod* left Port Said on the 24th July, and is expected to arrive here on or about the 20th August.

The str. *Glenloch* passed the Suez Canal on the 16th July, for Hongkong via Straits.

The "Mogul" Line str. *Pathan* left United Kingdom on the 7th July, for Hongkong via the Straits.

The Barber Line str. *Saint Patrick* left New York on the 26th July, for Hongkong and Far East via the Straits.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.
Chunwang, from Chinwantaio, is due in Hongkong 10th August.
SEIRE LINE.
Den of *Glamis*, from London, is due in Hongkong 25th August.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.
Muttra, from Rangoon, is due in Hongkong 17th August.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.
The P.M. str. *Persia* arrived at Yokohama on the 7th August, and will leave that port on the 8th August for Hongkong via the usual ports, between 8 and 10 a.m., and is due to arrive here on the 17th August. She will carry the U.S. mails.

The C.P.R. str. *Monteagle* arrived at Moji on the 8th August, at 10 a.m., and left again at 7 p.m., same day for Yokohama, where she is due to arrive on the 10th August, at noon.

THE AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN LINE.
(BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP LINES, LTD.)
FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

"KANSAS," Captain R. Linklater, will be despatched from this port on or about the 9th August. For freight and further particulars, apply to THE BANK LINE, LTD., General Agents.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1912. [884]

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commanding from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "K," nearest Hongkong "L," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "M," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "K.W." together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's	2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier	3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard	4. From Naval Yard to East Point
DESTINATION.	VESSEL'S NAMES.	FLAG & REG.	BERTH.
LONDON, VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL.	ARCADIA	Brit. str.	S. Barcham
LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	CANDIA	Brit. str.	R. E. Shore
LONDON, LEITH & ANTWERP.	CARMARTHENSHIRE	Brit. str.	Jager
COBLENZ, German str., 3,100, L. Klugkist, 8th August—Yokohama 2nd August.	FURST BULOW	Ger. str.	Diedrichsen
HAVRE, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG, &c.	GOLDENFELS	Ger. str.	Giesenhahn
HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG, &c.	HESPERIA	Ger. str.	Bassau
HAVRE, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG, &c.	HESPERIA	Ger. str.	B. Kon.
HAVRE & HAMBURG, &c.	HESPERIA	Ger. str.	Bahle
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	AKI MARU	Jap. str.	N. Noda
MARSEILLES, HAVRE, HAMBURG & ANTWERP, &c.	PREUSSEN	Ger. str.	Fellows
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	H. W. L. Holman
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA, VIA KEELUNG, &c.	LOD DEBBY	Brit. str.	
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA VIA KESHENG & JAPAN	MEXICO MARU	Jap. str.	
NAPLES, LONDON & LEITH	CHICAGO MARU	Brit. str.	
TRISTEZA, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, &c.	GLENROY	Brit. str.	
KUENLUNG, 5th August—Keelung 5th August.	BOHEMIA	Aus. str.	SANDER, WILHELM & CO.
TRISTEZA, Fiume, Venice via SINGAPORE, &c.	VOGAVETS	Aus. str.	DODWELL & CO., LTD.
ATHOLL		Brit. str.	SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
INVERCLYDE		Aus. str.	
KANSAS		Aus. str.	
AMERICA		Brit. str.	
DAICE CASTLE		Brit. str.	R. Linklater
EMPEROR OF INDIA		Brit. str.	W. Fauss
MONTAGUE		Brit. str.	
NIPPON MARU		Jap. str.	
PENSA		Aus. str.	
EASTERN		Brit. str.	
NIMROD MARU		Jap. str.	
DUNEBIE		Brit. str.	
BUVO MARU		Jap. str.	
MUTTRA		Brit. str.	
AUSTRIA		Aus. str.	
LAISANG		Brit. str.	
ATSUTA MARU		Jap. str.	
PEIMA SIJSIMUND		Ger. str.	
KUMANO MARU		Jap. str.	
TUJAREM		Brit. str.	
CHONGSHING		Brit. str.	
HUICHOW		Brit. str.	
LINAN		Brit. str.	
JINSEN MARU		Brit. str.	
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KORE		Brit. str.	
CHINEWA		Brit. str.	
PISA		Brit. str.	
ASSATE		Brit. str.	
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI		Brit. str.	
SHANGHAI, HANKOW, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA		Brit. str.	
CEYLON		Brit. str.	
NIPPON		Brit. str.	
PAIMA		Brit. str.	
DEN OF GLAMIS		Aus. str.	
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI		Brit. str.	
TIHLATAP		Brit. str.	
DAIGO MARU		Jap. str.	
DAIGO MARU		Jap. str.	
HAIYANG		Brit. str.	
HAIMUN		Brit. str.	
HANCHING		Brit. str.	
HAITAN		Brit. str.	
BUBI		Aus. str.	
WINGSANG		Brit. str.	
TAMING		Brit. str.	
YUENSANG		Brit. str.	
YUIMAROK		Aus. str.	
ICHEIA		Ital. str.	
KAWACHI MARU		Ital. str.	
FULTALA		Brit. str.	
KUMSANG		Brit. str.	
HOSHINO MARU		Jap. str.	
DILWARA		Brit. str.	
BAHRANG		Brit. str.	
BOBNO		Brit. str.	
SUNGZIANG		Brit. str.	
SI KIANG		Ital. str.	
			E. W. Tallent
			F. Wheeler
			Hirase
			W. J. Bishop
			F. Corneek
			F. Somill
			Mathias
			E. de Catalano

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF STREAMERS BETWEEN KOBE, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.

EASTWARD.

The S.S. "MUTTRA," 4,644 tons, Captain H. Carey, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA and KOBE on 15th Aug., at 4 p.m., to be followed on 28th August by S.S. "ITINDA," Capt. A. J. Evans, taking Cargo and Passengers at Current Rates.

WESTWARD.

The S.S. "FULTALA," 4,154 tons, Captain H. W. Tallent, will leave HONGKONG for SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON on the 10th August, at Noon, followed by the S.S. "ITOLA," Captain Tucker, on the 28th Aug., at Noon, taking Cargo and Passengers at Current Rates.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., AGENTS.

[297]

PROJECTION OF SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & DEN OF GLAMIS..... About 25th Aug.
LONDON, LEITH & ANTWERP..... "CARMARTHENSHIRE"..... About 3rd Sept.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA..... "FLINTSHIRE"..... About 20th Sept.

* Does not carry passengers.

These Steamers have superior accommodation for a limited number of First Class Passengers. Cabins are situated amidships, and are fitted with electric light and fans. Attention is particularly directed to the moderate fare charged.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., AGENTS.

[69]

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The P.M. str. *Persia* arrived at Yokohama on the 7th August, and will leave that port on the 8th August for Hongkong via the usual ports, between 8 and 10 a.m., and is due to arrive here on the 17th August. She will carry the U.S. mails.

The C.P.R. str. *Monteagle* arrived at Moji on the 8th August, at 10 a.m., and left again at 7 p.m., same day for Yokohama, where she is due to arrive on the 10th August, at noon.

THE AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN LINE.
(BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP LINES, LTD.)
FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

"KANSAS," Captain R. Linklater, will be despatched from this port on or about the 9th August. For freight and further particulars, apply to THE BANK LINE, LTD., General Agents.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1912. [884]

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

SECTIONS.

3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard.

4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

5. From East Point to Blake Pier.

6. From Blake Pier to Green Island.

7. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's.

8. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier.

